#### SAMPLE TYPE (circle one)

Sample from N.C. Resident (\$3)

Research (\$10) Out of State (\$10)

Comments

Comments

# **NEMATODE PROBLEM-DIAGNOSIS INFORMATION**

**NCDA&CS** Agronomic Division **Nematode Assay Section** 

Mailing Address: 1040 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-1040

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY REPORT#

DATE REC'D PAID



			Ph				x): 4300 Reed Web Address										
GI	ROWER INFORM	ATION (pleas	se print)	`					J	J							
L	AST NAME	FIRST NAME PHONE ()			[	NAME OF OTHER RECIPIENT PHONE ()					PAYMENT: \$3 per sample for N.C. residents; \$10 for each research or out-of-state sample  Make check or money order payable to NCDA&CS						
Α	DDRESS					ADDRESS					No. Samples Payment						
С	ITY	STATE ZIP CODE				CITY STATE ZIP CODE					Check ( )  Money Order ( )  Cash ( )						
E	-MAIL ADDRESS	COUNTY (samples			amples are fro	re from) FARM ID (≤ 16 letters) SAMPLED BY DATE				Escrow Account Name							
FIE	LD HISTORY			Samples hav	e also bee	en sent to	☐ NCDA&CS S	oil Test Lab	1	NCDA&CS Pla	nt Analysis Lab	) [	] NCSU	Plant	Diseas	e and Inse	et Clinic
SERIAL #	LAB NUMBER (leave blank)					DATE CROP LAST YEA CINClude variety if known			NEMATICIDE APPLIED LAST YEAR		SOIL TYPE	PLAI		PEARANCE  Molloy  Molloy		SYMPTOM DISTRIBUTION	
			Comments						•								
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# TAKING FIELD SAMPLES FOR DIAGNOSTIC NEMATODE ASSAY

Use this information sheet to supply detailed information about the suspected nematode problem in your field. Then collect and package the sample according to the instructions given below. For accurate diagnosis, the laboratory needs good background information and a good sample.

### COLLECTING ROOT AND SOIL SAMPLES

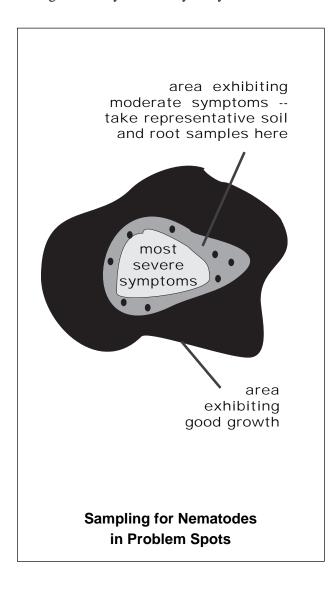
Soil samples for problem diagnosis should be collected from around the margin of the affected area, where plants are exhibiting moderate to severe symptoms. Samples should not be collected from the most severely affected area when these plants are dying or dead. If the field has more than one affected area, collect samples from several such areas.

For each sample, collect at least 20 soil cores from the root zone (0–4 inches deep in no-till areas, 0–8 inches in conventional crops). Fill a one-quart plastic bag approximately three-quarters full with soil that has been thoroughly mixed.

Problem diagnosis requires a plant root sample in addition to the soil sample. Collect root samples from plants exhibiting moderate to severe symptoms but *not* from dead plants. In collecting the roots, remove the plant carefully from the soil with a shovel or spade; do not pull it from the ground. After carefully shaking off the adhering soil, collect some of the smallest fibrous roots.

Collect roots from at least five plants in the same area of the field where soil samples were collected. Place a small handful of roots in the plastic bag with the corresponding soil sample, covering the roots with a small amount of soil. Take care to prevent root samples from drying out; be sure to seal the plastic bag tightly.

After collecting root and soil samples for nematode assay, put excess soil in a standard soil sample box and send it along with the *Diagnostic Soil Sample Information* sheet to the Agronomic Division's soil testing laboratory for fertility analysis.



## HANDLING SAMPLES

- 1. Place each sample in a plastic bag, *seal the bag tightly* to keep soil moist, and put it in the Division's standard nematode assay sample box. Write the appropriate field number in the space provided on each box. This number identifies your sample in the laboratory, and it must correspond to the number in the 'Your Field Number' column on the *Nematode-Problem Diagnosis Information Sheet*. Send samples to the laboratory *promptly*.
- 2. *Keep samples out of the direct sunlight to avoid overheating.* Samples may also be damaged by heat if they are kept in the trunk of a car.
- 3. Record *all* information requested regarding field history, crop variety, symptoms, and pattern of affected areas on the information sheet. This information is absolutely necessary for accurate diagnosis of the problem. If you have also sent samples from the same field to the soil testing laboratory, plant tissue analysis laboratory, or N.C. State University's Plant Disease and Insect Clinic for diagnosis, please make a note of this on the information sheet. Then we can compare the results of all tests and make a more accurate diagnosis of the problem.

#### For more information.

visit the Agronomic Division Web site www.ncagr.com/agronomi or call us at 919-733-2655.